CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 16.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1915-TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

REJECTS BLOCKADE OF NEUTRAL PORTS

U. S. Note to England Insists Chihuahua Authorities Send Victory and Defeat for the on Free Commerce With Non-Belligerents.

"TO ADMIT BRITISH RIGHT WOULD BE UNNEUTRAL"

Communication to Be "Frank" and "Friendly."

ment's order in council proclaiming a with having in his possession a large ington branches of the Baltimore and virtual blockade against commerce to amount of counterfeit currency, has Ohio railroad are contained in the and from Germany, the American gov-been committed to a military court. opinion in that case handed down today ernment rested its case. Great Britain The American consul has been assured by the interstate commerce commission the now looked to to make the next of a fair trial.

The commission prohibits the rallroad move, and her course is awaited with Claims recently advanced by the diplomatic circles here.

to insist upon its rights.

It declares that to admit that right "would be to assume an attitude of unneutrality toward the present enemies of Great Britain, which would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this government in the present circumstances, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the principles for which she has consistently and earnestly contended in other times and circumstances.

Heavy fighting continues between the stances.

"Reactionaries headed by Villa and Zapata hold only the following out of twenty-seven Mexican states: Chihua-hua, Durango, Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, capital of San Luis Potosi, Morelos, Mexico, part of Sonora, and portions of Coahulla, Nuevo Leona, Jalisco and Teplc. All the rest of the republic is entirely in our possession."

Heavy Fighting Continues.

Heavy fighting continues between the Sanoras and Villa forces.

Notes British Instructions.

The communication takes note of Creat Britain's declaration that the enforcement of the order is left largely to the discretion of the prize courts, the customs officers and the navy, and the hope is expressed that the order will not be enforced in such a way as to prevent the free transit of neutral vessels from one neutral to another through the cordon of British warships. "This government, therefore," the note says, "infers that the commanders of his majesty's ships of war engaged in maintaining the so-called blockade will be instructed to avoid an enforcement of the proposed measures of non-interference in such a way as to impose restrictions upon neutral trade more burdensome than those which Great Britain's declaration that the enthe hope is expressed that the order will not be enforced in such a way as to prevent the free transit of neutral vessels from one neutral to another through the cordon of British warships.

"This government, therefore," the note says, "infers that the commanders of his majesty's ships of war engaged in maintaining the so-called blockade will be instructed to avoid an enforcement of the proposed measures of non-interference in such a way as to impose restrictions upon neutral trade more burdensome than those which have been regarded as inevitable when the ports of a beiligerent are actually blockaded by the ships of its enemy."

on the law in the case.

Other international questions were not discussed by the President with callers. He refused to make any comment on the Japanese situation, saying that the question was so fluid that no definite statement could be made about it.

The President said he was awaiting further information about the case of Leon C. Thresher, drowned in the sinking of the British ship Falaba by a German subtrarine, before deciding on representations to Germany.

Tone of the American Note Regarded by British Press as "Friendly" and "Frank"

LONDON, April 6, 1:30 a.m.—The American note is discussed editorially in detail by the London morning papers. Its friendly tone is frankly admitted, and Ambassador Page's letter, dealing with the amicable relations between the two governments, affords the two governments, affords special gratification

going near to recognition of the right to search neutral vessels. In general, the arguments used are repetitions of those previously employed in the dis-cussions and are briefly that Great be enforced in all the king's households cussions and are briefly that Great Britain is in an exceptional position, in which she is entitled to ask at the hands of the United States a certain amount of give and take.

For instance, regarding the claim that the "blockade" is not effective so far as the Baltic ports are concerned it is retorted that the American blockade of the southern ports was not effective for months after it was declared; yet Great Britain raised no controversy with the United States upon that score.

London April 6.—lectotaism is to be enforced in all the king's households. An official announcement just issued, dated April 6, says:

"By the king's command no wines or spirits will be consumed in any of his majesty's houses after today."

EGYPTIAN PORTRAIT HEADS.

Four Discovered at Giza to Be Sent to Boston Museum.

U. S. Civil War Conditions Cited.

The Times in an editorial says We think that a good general answer to the apprehensions disclosed in the note view is as vital to us as the destruction

displayed then.

"Happily, the American note, whatever theories it may safeguard and whatever reserves it may make in theory, does not appear to support in practice any position incompatible with the broad principles we have laid down or with the specific action of our government. We do not pretend to agree with it in all respects, but we are reasonably confident that it cannot in any way affect the cordial relations between the two governments."

Compliments American People.

The Daily Mail says: "The American people are naturally reasonable and

just, and the distinguishing feature of the note is its friendliness and general fairness." The Mail reminds Americans that the

British government has carefully avoided the use of the word "blockade," admits that the demands for the expeditious settlement of prize court cases is (Continued on Ninth Page.)

American's Case to Military Court.

CARRANZA DENIES VILLA

London Newspapers Declare Tone of Cablegram Insists "First Chief" Controls Majority of States

With the publication today of its The case of W. B. Cox, an American Both victory and defeat for the com-

the keenest interest in official and Villistas and Zapatistas to the possession of a greater part of Mexico have mits the withdrawal of the twenty called forth a sweeping denial from four, fifty and 180 trip tickets, and all friendly language, denies the Gen. Carranza. At his headquarters lows the increases in the ten-trip tick right of Great Britain and her allies here this morning the following cableblockade neutral ports, and reiter- gram from Gen. Carranza was made

Saturday night. The situation at Vic-

Kongo have been repulsed, according to a report made by the deputy governor general of Katanga to the gian minister for the colonies. An assault made on Mount Hebu, north of Lake Kivu, was driven back with heavy losses to the Germans, who were pursued into their own territory (German East Africa).

The railroad from Kalbo to Lake ing ton branch does not cover operating costs; that upon the Metropolitan branch the revenue from this traffic not only covers operating costs, but also furnishes a substantial amount toward taxes, capital charges and possibly profit; that treating the two branches as a whole the total earnings into the proposition of the cover operating costs."

The note is regarded by the press as KING GEORGE PUTS BAN ON LIQUOR IN HIS HOUSES

to Boston Museum.

heads of ancient Egyptian princes, discemetery at Giza, will be sent to the has been given by anticipation in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, according to word just received from Dr. British note. The object we have in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, according to word just received from Dr. A. Reissey, in charge of the control of the c George A. Reisner, in charge of ex of commerce with the Confederate states was to the Union during the civil war. We did not then stand upon technicalities with them, and we feel that we may fairly ask them not to show greater lealousy of their extreme legal rights now that we are fighting for our existence than we displayed then.

"Happily, the American note, whatever theories it may make in theory, does not appear to support in practice."

Commuters on B. & O. Railroad Lines.

REDUCED RATE TICKETS CONSIDERED BY THE I. C. C.

Criticism of Railway Methods of Adjusting Fares-Majority and Two Minority Opinions.

opinion in that case handed down today trip monthly commutation tickets, per ets so long as they do not amount to more than 90 per cent of five times the round-trip fare. The order of the commission becomes effective May 15 next. The majority report of the commis sion finds fault with the methods em ployed by the railroad in arriving at rates, declaring that important mat ters in the consideration of rate in creases have been minimized, and as serts that "a rule of thumb method o

lan registers a dissent against that part of the majority report denying the roads the right to increase the sixty-trip rates, but concurs in the other part of the opinion. He declares that in view of the finding in the 5 per cent rate case "it seems to me entirely just to lay that small additional burden upon the commuter."

the synth authorities. The note concludes with the hope that the British authorities. The note concludes with the hope that the British government, "having considered theorem they are the prepared to make full reparation for every act which under the rules of international law constitutes a violation. The text of the United States note lil be found in another column of The reply, President Whom told callers he expected one. The President with outled states win the case. International questions were not by the President with callers. It to make any common to the constitute has a to companies, one of which is assessed any under the rules of international law constitutes a violation that the state of the constitution is the case. International law constitutes a violation that the state of the constitution is the case international law constitutes a violation of the constitution of the case of the constitution of the

"Any error made in the exhibits in assertaining the direct expenses would correspondingly affect the results shown," continues the report.

"During the entire year ending June, 1914, on both the Metropolitan and Washington branches the respondent sold only 2,000 sixty-trip tickets and 1,821 180-trip tickets, so that the density of the commutation traffic in question is not great. This fact cuts two ways and suggests two conclusions—either that, if the commutation traffic be dealt with as a unit separate from the other passenger traffic, the expense per passenger is high, and therefore a high rate is necessary; or that, if this be regarded as an entity apart from the other passenger service except that other passenger service except that actual loss is not to be incurred there-by, it is not to be strictly governed by comparisons of expense attributed to comparisons of expense attributed normal passenger traffic and may p erly be carried at a relatively

Other Elements Considered.

"In fixing reasonable fares for this other than cost which determine rea



GERMAN SUBMARINE REPORTED SECURELY CAUGHT IN A NET

Two More British Vessels and One Italian Steamer Are Sunk by the Undersea Raiders.

PARIS. April 6.-A German submarine has become securely entangled in a net specially designed for that purpose and placed off Dover, according to the Petit Journal's Dunkirk correspondent, which adds that the French naval authorities expect to capture the submersible when it comes to the surface.

Italian Steamer Is Sunk

Thinks Vessel Was Wrecked.

this morning publishes a dispatch from

Mines Planted by Russia.

Miles of Traps Set.

Miles of submarine traps have been set by the British navy at harbor entrances and other strategic points trip ticket and one-third of the price of the old 180-trip ticket. And this difference is so pronounced—averaging approximately 45 per cent—that the carrier must be held to a very exact explanation as to the necessities for the particular increases.

Comment on Cost Exhibits.

After quoting extensively from the cost exhibits of the railroad, submitted at the hearing, particularly with regard to charges for the use of the Union station, the opinion says they indicate "that the revenue from local and commutation traffic on the Washington branch does not cover operating costs: that upon the Metropolitan"

Trip ticket and one-third of the price of the British Isles to catch German undersuate that she was torpedoed near the Spanish coast. If these advices are well founded they show that German under-water craft are able to operate at a greater distance than had been supposed from their home base. New was received here yesterday that a submarine had sunk the Luigi Parodi, which left Baltimore January 22, with a cargo of coal for Genoa. The report caused a profound impression here, and there are many expressions of resentment.

Great excitement prevails, and the authorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German shops from the possible exaction of the blockade, but this report was not confirmed. around the British Isles to catch Ger-

More British Vessels Lost.

LONDON, April 6, 11:21 a.m.-The British steamer Northlands of 2,000 tons, with a cargo of iron ore, was sent to the bottom by a German submarine in the English channel, off Beachy head, Monday morning.

The Northlands sank in ten minute Her crew of twenty-four men were picked up later by the Belgian steamer Topati.

The Northlands was built at West Hartlepool in 1900, and was owned by the Northlands Steamship Company

Trawler Also Goes Down.

BLYTH, England, April 6, 12:42 p.m The trawler Agantha was attacked by a German submarine yesterday off Longstone and sent to the bottom. The crew of thirteen men were rescued by crew of thirteen men were rescued by the Swedish steamer Tord and landed count of floating mines which have dehere today.

here today.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The British steamer Northlands, sunk by a submarine in the English channel Monday morning, should not be confused with the White Star liner Northland, now in the Dominion service, according to the agents here. The Northlands left Liverpool April 1 with 189 passengers for Halifax and Portland, Me

Son of Belgian King, a Youth of 14 Years, Enlists in the Army

DUNKIRK, April 6 .- The Duke of Brabant, eldest son of King Albert of Belgium, although only fourteen years old, has enlisted in the 12th

Infantry.

He was marching in the ranks with a rifle on his shoulder when the regiment was reviewed by his father and the queen at Broque-

GENOA, April 5, via Paris, April 6 .-GERMANY PROTESTS Additional reports received here regarding the sinking by a German submarine of the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi indicate that she was torpedoed HOLDING ODENWALD

Asks State Department to Investigate Action of the San Juan Port Officials. thorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German shops from the possible exaction of reprisals. Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew of the Luigi Parodi, which was made up entirely of Genoese.

Germany has protested to the United Hamburg-American liner Odenwald at San Juan, Porto Rico, under the neutrality regulations.

PARIS, April 6, 9:50 a.m.—The Matin The German embassy today asked the State Department to investigate its correspondent at Rome, who adthe action of American port authorivances the idea that the Italian steamties in preventing the Odenwald from

Embassy Issues Statement.

vances the idea that the Italian steam-er Luigi Parodi, said to have been sunk by a German submarine, has been lost at sea.

It is improbable, the corerspondent says, that she has been the victim of a German sea raider, for the reason that these vessels are operating in a zone far removed from the course of the Italian boat. The embassy issued this statement: "The German embassy has requested the State Department to investigate the case of the Odenwald. The captain of this steamer had asked for clearance papers for Hamburg and the steamer STOCKHOLM, April 5, via London, was searched by order from Washing-April 6.—The Dagblad states that it ton twice thoroughly by custom house learns from the Swedish naval authorilearns from the Swedish naval authoricities. The result of the search authorities. The result of the search large number of mines along the Baltic coast of Germany from Ruegen Island to Barnholm Island. It is stated that the Swedish naval officials have stationed torpedo boats in the Baltic to warn shipping of the mines.

Ferry traffic between Trelleborg and Sassnitz has been discontinued on account of floating mines which have destroyed five German vessels in the past ten days.

Swedish Steamer Seized.

COPENHAGEN, via London. April 6.

COPENHAGEN, via London. April 6.

The Swedish steamer England, from

ternational rules.

"The fire was continued until three minutes after the machines of the Odenwald had been put on full steam backward. It is attributed to a lucky chance by this attack no human life was lost."

Action of United States. United States officials believed the

Odenwald was about to violate the neutrality of the United States by carrying supplies to German ships at sea, or was preparing to outfit on the high seas as onverted cruiser. They detained her CRUSHED BY A DECISIVE BLOW under the neutrality resolution passed by the last Congress, and a libel against the ship under that law already has been filed by the United States attorney at San Juan.

France Expels Swiss Journalist. PARIS, April 6.—The ministry of the but

nterior, the Matin says, has issued a lecree of expulsion against the Swiss newspaper man, Edward Behrens who

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN ELECTION CASES

Twenty-Seven Citizens of Terra Haute, Ind., Convicted of Corrupting Ballot.

MAYOR OF CITY INCLUDED IN LIST OF DEFENDANTS

Eighty-Nine Accused Men Confess Prior to Court Hearing-Sentences Monday.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6 .- All of the wenty-seven defendants, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, in the Terre Haute election fraud case, were found guilty by a jury today. The case has been on trial in the federal court here since March 8.

Judge Anderson announced that sen tence would be passed on the twentyseven who were convicted and the eighty-nine who have pleaded guilty next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. I the meantime he permitted all the defendants, with the exception of Alexander Aczel, alias Steel, to remain at liberty under their previous bonds. Steel has been in jail for some time, unable to give bond of \$5,000 for alleged attempt to influence government

All of the defendants, many of whom were accompanied by relatives, took ity of the Lupkow pass are in full the verdict calmly, and there was no demonstration of any sort.

William Schwaninger, a retail druggist of Jeffersonville, Ind., was fore-man and announced the verdict. After the jury had been discharged, one of the members stated that the verdict had been reached last night. The jury was composed of ten farmers, an insurance agent and a druggist. Ten of the jurors are democrats, one a republican and another a progressive.

List of Those Convicted.

Those found guilty are: Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute and andidate for the democratic nomination for governor.

Eli H. Redman, declared elected Vigo circuit judge by ten votes. Elmer E. Talbott, controller of Terre Haute until his resignation because of the trial here.

Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county. Maurice Walsh, county sealer of weights and measures and treasurer of campaign funds. Harry S. Montgomery, president of the board of public works.

the board of public works.

John M. Masselink, city inspector of weights and measures and a member of the state legislature in 1911.

Thomas C. Smith, city judge.
George Ehrenhardt, member of the board of public works.
Edward R. Driscoll, secretary of the Vigo county democratic committee.
Hilton Redman, son of Eli Redman.
Charles Houghton, assistant custodian of the city hall.
Lewis Nunley, assistant city engineer.
Joseph O'Mara, street commissioner.
William S. Crockett, superintendent city crematory.

Richard Knuckey, cemetery clerk and Alexander Aczel, alias Steel, a for-eigner, inspector of street paving. Arthur Gillis, undertaker, progressive

John E. Greene, proprietor of second-

John E. Greene, proprietor of second-hand store.
William Doyle, gambler.
Pearly McKay, gambler.
George Sovern, gambler.
Timothy (Bull) Conway, former pu-riller bortender. Timothy (Bull) Conway, former pu gilist, bartender. Andrew O'Brien, bartender. Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman. George Woodall, saloonkeeper. William P. O'Connell, saloonkeeper.

Indictment in Four Counts.

The indistment on which the man were tried is in four counts. The first evening, extending from Dukla to count is based on section 19 of the Eperies. Saros county, Hungary. The United States criminal code, the subject matter of which is conspiracy to the severest around Saros, and that States against the detention of the injure persons in the exercise of their the Austrian and German armies were civil rights. The indictment charges repulsed. that qualified voters were prevented

that qualified voters were prevented from exercising that right, that qualified persons were prevented from serving on election boards, and that persons who had committed no offense were deprived of their liberty without due process of law.

Conspiracy to defraud the United States, by co-upting the election, is charged in the second count, which is based on section 37 of the criminal code, which was used in the dynamite conspiracy case here two years ago. In brief, the third count alleges that in furtherance of the scheme to defraud the United States in the mails, and it is also based on section 37. The final count charges a scheme to defraud the gamblers and saloonkeepers of Terre Haute, and in furtherance of this scheme a letter was placed in the mails. This count is based on section 215 of the penal code of the United States.

The federal-grand jury began its investigation under the direction of District Attorney Dailey about two weeks after the election of November 3, 1914, and returned the indictment December 24, naming 126 men. United States Marshal Mark Storen and his deputies began making arrests Christmas night, and took into custody 116 of the men indicted. The remaining ten have not been apprehended.

Eighty-Nine Plead Guilty.

Eighty-Nine Plead Guilty.

Eighty of the men arrested pleaded guilty January 12, 1915, which was arraignment day; eight more had entered the same plea before the trial was begun, and another when the strial was almost over pleaded guilty. For Mayor Roberts and twenty-six others, A. O. Stanley, former representative in Congress from Henderson Ky. 813. Stanley, former representative in Congress from Henderson, Ky., filed a demurrer, which was overruled by Judge Anderson February 1. The trial was delayed until March 8, after the adjournment of Congress, to accommodate Mr. Stanley.

delayed until March 8, after the adjournment of Congress, to accommodate Mr. Stanley.

The jury was selected the first day, and Mr. Dailey began his opening statement. The taking of evidence was begun March 10. The arguments were begun at 3 p.m. last Thursday.

All of the defense counsel admitted there was a conspiracy, but denied the government had made a case against the men on trial. Before Stanley had completed his argument, Fred Morrison, one of the defendants, asked to change his plea to guilty.

newspaper man, Edward Behrens who is charged with taking advantage of his neutral nationality to act as Paris correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Bryan Twists Foot and Limps.

Secretary Bryan limped to the cabinet meeting today. He said he had slipped and twisted his foot, but that the injury was not serious.

gument, rich and gument,

RUSS AND TEUTON ARE STILL LOCKED IN DEATH GRAPPLE

Impossible to Foretell Outcome of Terrific Struggle in the Carpathians.

ROUT OF THE AUSTRIANS AT POINTS IS REPORTED

Vienna Claims Officially, However, That Russia Forces Are Being Held in Check.

HURRYING UP FRESH TROOPS

Berlin Confident Any Advances Made by the Enemy Will Be at Enormous Sacrifice of Life.

LONDON, April 6.-Unofficial Austrian news reaching London by way of Paris declares that the Austro-German forces in the vicinretreat, but all other reports from this section indicate that the opposing armies are still locked in a

deadly grapple. ' Russia reports fighting within the ooundaries of Hungary north of Czernowitz. The Austrians are described as retreating after a stubborn fight, while, on the other hand, the Austrians claim to have prevented the Russians from crossing the River Dniester and to have taken 1,400 pris

BERLIN, via London, April 6, 10:45 .m .- The outcome of the great battle in the Carpathians, which has lasted so many weeks, cannot yet be foreseen. according to the special correspondent at the front for the Tageblatt. He argues that an army taking the offensive against another equipped with strong positions to which it can retire when necessary always is the greater loser and the farther it goes forward the greater are its losses.

spondent says: "There is, therefore, always the well based hope that if the Russians advance by virtue of the masses of troops thrown into the Carpathians by them they will

have to pay dearly, and too dearly. Not a Decisive Conflict.

"Although the conflict in the Carpathians at present is attracting more interest than is any other happening in the war, one must not forget that the war Carpathians and these can have an in-

fluence on the Carpathian situation.
"The gaining of ground in the Carpathians by no means indicates victory, for victory is not won until the ponent is exhausted. Even if the Russians succeeded in gaining ground at points in the Carpathians our offense will grow more effective."

Enormous Losses Reported.

GENEVA, April 5, via Paris, April 6,-Budapest state that a serious battle started in the Carpathlans Saturday dispatches state that the fighting was

Russian attack was repulsed and 2,020

Russian attack. The nemy advanced in ten to fifteen 'echelons' at several places, and engagement continued unemy, who were everywhere repulsed, and retreated in flight in the southern section.

Russian Territory Occupied. "In Poland and West Galicia the sit-

uation is unchanged. A Russian night

FAIR TRIAL FOR COX RATES DECISION AS COUNTERFEITER

HOLDS MOST OF MEXICO

in the Republic.

The case of W. B. Cox, an American

Heavy Fighting Continues.

Heavy fighting continues between the Carranza and Villa forces at Ebano near Tampico and "neither side has gained an advantage," according to advices to the Setate Department, dated Saturday night. The situation at Vic.

LONDON, April 6.-Teetotalism is to

BOSTON, April 6.-Four portrait covered in the excavation of the royal

have suspended, until further notice, parcel post service to Argentina, Co-tombia, Costa Rica, Greece, the Italian colonies, the Dutch West Indies, Panama, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela.

the nature of those now under commutation that the early days of the commutation traffic under consideration inducements were offered by the respondent for set-

CUTS BOTH WAYS

just about cover operating costs."
"Any error made in the exhibits in

particular commutation traffic elements Value of the service to the habitual traveler, if often vaguely conceived, is none the less a real factor, and fares tending to put the use of the railroads beyond the reach of the average commuter of a particular region or which might tend to compel on a large scale changes of residence, or which tend to disrupt the community life of those de-pendent upon this service, must be viewed in the light of the carrier's obthe fourth dynasty, 2900-2750 B. C., had negro blood.

Triple Funeral, Due to Pneumonia.

FREEPORT, Pa., April 6.—A triple funeral was held yesterday, when Charles Randolph, aged sixty; his wife, aged sixty-two, and his brother, Samuel, seventy, were buried in the local cemetery. All were victims of pneumonia, dying within twenty-eight hours of one another.

Germany Suspends Parcel Post.

BERLIN, via London, April 6, 10:47 a.m.—The German postal officials have suspended, until further notice, parcel post service to Argentina, Columbia, Courte Rise Course the test of the carrier's obligation as a common carrier designed for community service. The respondent has rather elected to treat these considerations of minor importance in determining reasonableness, and pins its plea for the advanced fares upon cost figures and the fact that many carriers have arrived at a substantial agreement in making the commutation fares accord with a general standard.

"Particular districts are to be dealt with by carriers when they come to set with year carriers when they come to set with by carriers in the light of the peculiar modifying condition, and a rule of thumb method of fare fixing must be used with circumspection. The respondent has made rather too much of this arbitrary standard.

"Particular districts are to be dealt with by carriers when they come to set with by carriers when they come to set with by carriers in determining fares of the nature of those now under comsideration."

The Swedish steamer England, from service, according to the agents here. The Northlands left Liverpool April 1 with 189 passengers for Halifax and Portland, Me.

This last named vessel is of 12,760 tons register, and until the outbreak of the war was the Red Star liner Zeeland, which sailed between New York and Liverpool.

Buenos Aires for Gothenburg, has been seized by the Germans in the Baltic and taken into a German port, according to dispatches appearing in Stockholm newspapers.

The England was loaded with maize and bran. She had discharged part of her cargo at Gothenburg and was proceeding to Stockholm when selzed.

VON DER GOLTZ WANTS SERBIA

PARIS, April 6.—The real purpose of the trip to Berlin made by Field Marshal von der Goltz, German military shal von der Goltz, German military sans of the allies. the trip to Berlin made by Field Marshal von der Goltz, German military adviser to Turkey, telegraphs the Journal's Athens corespondent, was to convince Emperor William of the GERMAN BALTIC FLEET necessity for new and more energetic attacks against Serbia under the command of the field marshal.

Such an attack, the Journal's corespondent says, is considered essential by German officers in Constantistorm, according to a Copenhagen disnonle in order to establish communications necessary to enable them to patch to the Mail. A large number of cations necessary to enable them to obtain supplies of ammunition which are needed badly. Another purpose of such a movement, according to the dispatch, would be the hope that it might turn the neutral Balkan nations against the triple entente, for it is the sweepers can clear the passage.

MENACED BY OWN MINES LONDON, April 6.-The German Baltic fleet has been cut off from its base by its own mine field, which broke adrift in a